Polar Knowledge Canada



Canadian Federal Agency and POLAR Airborne Science Contributions

January 18 2017 Arctic-Boreal Vulnerability Experiment – Airborne Planning Meeting





Pan-Northern S&T Program

Priority Areas for 2014-2019:

- > Alternative and renewable energy for the North
 - Reduce the dependency on high-cost imported energy, explore feasibility of local sources and enhance northern application of alternative technologies
- Baseline information to prepare for northern sustainability
 - Improve decision support for sustainable communities and responsible development in Canada's North
- Predicting the impacts of changing ice, permafrost, and snow on shipping, infrastructure and communities
 - Increase knowledge of terrestrial and marine cryosphere to support adaptation and improve climate models
- ➤ Catalysing improved design, construction and maintenance of northern built infrastructure
 - Application of innovative designs, materials and techniques to increase energy efficiency, quality, and reduce life-cycle costs













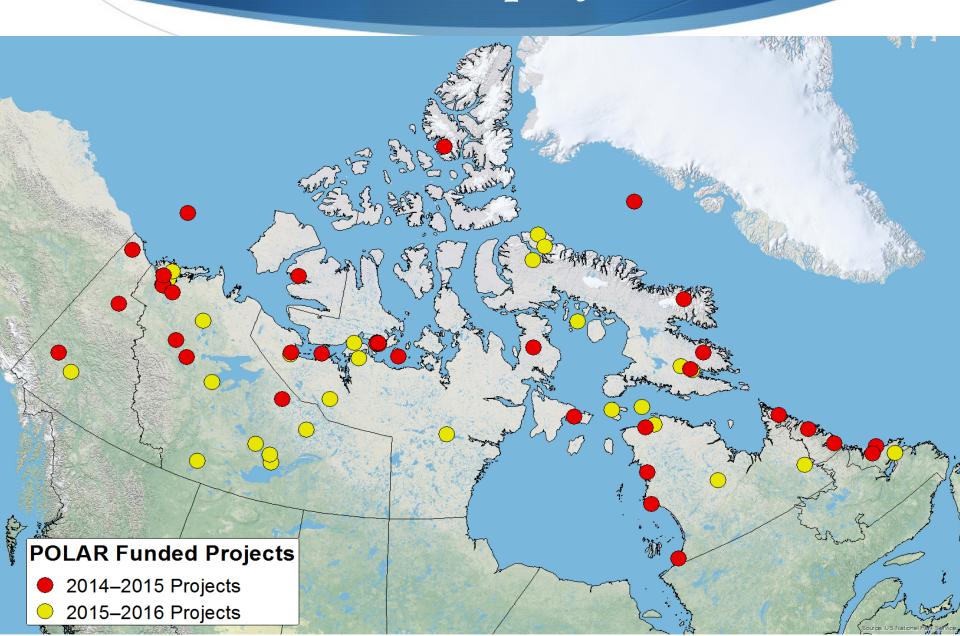
POLAR Contributions to ABoVE

- 19 multi-year funded projects:
 - 13 in the ABoVE domain (Boreal and Arctic)
 - Many address ABoVE science objectives (e.g. Fire in the Arctic, Caribou, Shrub monitoring, Veg-cryosphere-freshwater, etc.)
- ABoVE theme in current POLAR funding call (2017-2019)
- POLAR led process for collecting/coordinating Canadian Airborne needs and contributions
- POLAR and NASA are assisting the Canadian Space Agency for RadarSat-2 tasking within the ABoVE domain
- POLAR is willing to work with NASA and Cdn partners to coordinate ground observations within the Cdn portion of domain





POLAR funded projects to date



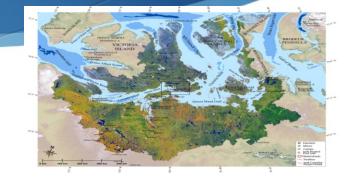
POLAR Needs & Contributions: Exp'tl Reference Area

♦ Intensive, year-round research and monitoring:

- Regional-local ecosystem mapping,
- PF Sensitivity mapping and ALT;
- Veg change (biomass, species composition, community physiognomy),
- ♦ CO2/CH4 flux and local-regional soil C stores;
- Soil temperature and moisture and ALT;
- Caribou/muskoxen, waterfowl and shorebird habitat change;
- Snow characteristics and phenology; and,
- Arthropod phenology and species composition

Needs:

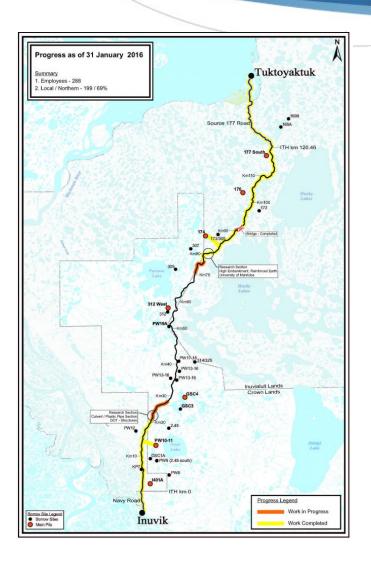
- AVIRIS flight Yellowknife-Cambridge Bay (via Baker Creek, Daring Lake, Bathurst & Bluenose East calving-summering grounds) and over the ERA
- Support Ecological Land Classification at key sites including ERA
- Collaborating with INAC to cost share these flights



Canadian Space Agency

- SAR WG of the Polar Space Task Group (PSTG) has committed to support ABoVE
- ♦ CSA will provide free RadarSat 2 images to ABoVE teams
- Two elements:
 - Monitoring strategy for entire ABoVE domain blanket RadarSat2 coverage (~30m resolution) need to identify best timing for this
 - **Specific Targets** for Imaging: need to compile list of requirements from teams that require RadarSat2 for their science
- POLAR and NASA will contact teams to assemble this information
- CSA will also present this to the PSTG so that other agencies may support.

Natural Resources: Needs & Contributions



GSC:

- **Domain-wide PF monitoring network:** existing/ongoing data (up to 30 year records: temp, ALT, geotech in YT, NT and Nu
- Continued 2017 monitoring of temp and ALT

CCRS:

- ▶ Tuk Peninsula & Inuvik-Tuk Highway: repeat-pass UAVSAR and AIRMOSS (L/P band) with RadarSat-2, UAV and field data
- Assess potential of L/P-band for PF characterization, peatland hydrology monitoring and for assessing cumulative impacts in western Canadian Arctic ecosystems.
- **Churchill to Resolute**: what can L-band and P-band SAR tell us about active layer thickness, depth to permafrost, active layer moisture content, permafrost and vegetation cover?

Environment and Climate Change Canada Needs & Contributions

♦ Trail Valley Creek and Havikpak Creek:

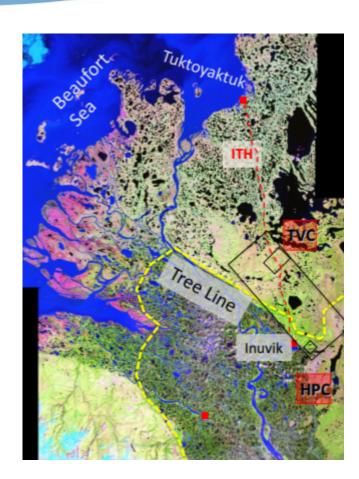
 ECCC is leading or collaborating on airborne campaigns and process studies in support of snow remote sensing and modeling studies

Canadian portion of the ABoVE domain:

 ECCC operates in situ monitoring network (continuous and flask): CO2, CH4, CO

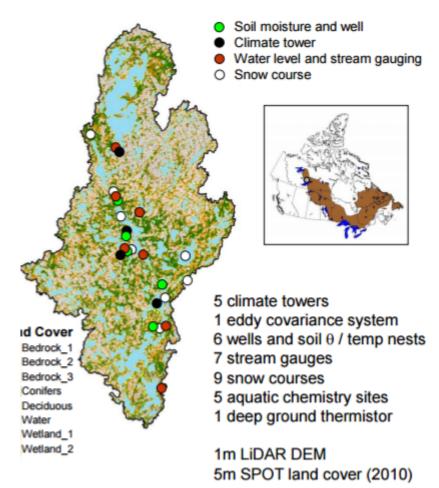
Full ABoVE domain:

 ECCC leads the development and validation of snow extent and snow mass products, and leads cal/val of the NASA SMAP freeze/thaw product



Environment and Climate Change Canada Needs & Contributions

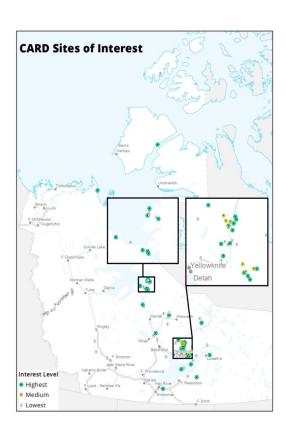
- Baker Creek Research Catchment (Yellowknife):
 - Existing air photos, LiDAR, Radarsat, Quickbird, SPOT (e.g. identify veg changes, trends in ponded area related to PF extent).
 - Planned UAV flights over small areas to better resolve vegetation/permafrost relationship.
 - Interest in augmenting this with NASA Airborne data



Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada Needs and Contributions

♦ Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada

- Monitoring/remediation of NWT contaminated sites (data: conditions of soil, water, biota including hydrology, geology, soil and air temperatures)
- ♦ Monitoring: 5 times/yr to once every 5 years.
- Interest in Airborne over key NWT sites
 - ◆ Calibration to determine if RS can be used for ongoing monitoring – cheaper and more effective and replace traditional site inspection.



Other

Canadian Museum of Nature:

- Numerous detailed floristic inventories;
- Opportunity to coordinate areas that they visit in next few years, so that floristic data can augment ABoVE project.

British Antarctic Survey:

- Twin-Otter flight in April over CHARS ERA:

 - ♦ Scanning LiDAR (fly at 1000ft swath about 1000ft, resolution ~50cm in horizontal)
 - ♦ Camera and InfraRed probe for surface temps (looking down)
 - Radiometers (upward and downward looking)
- Potential to plan more coordinated flights in subsequent years

Thank You!



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